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A NEW SPECIES OF BERLESIELLA.

A. P. MORGAN.

Berlesiella hispida Morgan sp. nov.

- I. Botryodiplodia. Stromata cortical, erumpent, elongated, black; perithecia numerous, compact, prominent, rough, black. Sporules obovoid-oblong, at first simple and hyaline, at length brown and 1-septate, 25-30 x 14-17 mic.
- II. Berlesiella. Stroma thin, cortical, erumpent, black, the perithecia seated upon it and cæspitose or more or less effused. Perithecia large, black, subglobose, simply perforate, hispid with slender, septate, black hairs; asci cylindric, with a short stalk, 150-25 x 18-22 mic., the paraphyses very slender; spores ellipticoblong, at first hyaline, at length yellow-brown, transversely 4-7-septate, with a few longitudinal septa, usually constricted in the middle, 25-35 x 10-14 mic.

Growing on the bark of Aesculus glabra, Preston, O., January, 1897. The perithecia crowded together on the circular or much elongated stroma, which grows in the bark beneath the epidermis, bursting or splitting it at an early stage of its growth.

The most obvious mark of the genus Berlesiella appears to be its setulose perithecia; the color of the spores is not different from that in some species of Cucurbitaria.